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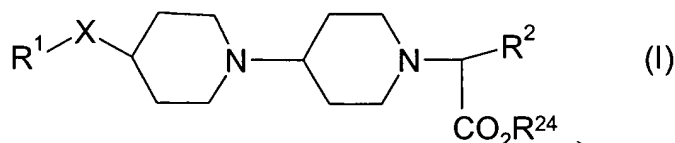
DT04 Rec'd PCT/PTO 17 SEP 2004

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

X is CH₂, C(O), O, S, S(O), S(O)₂ or NR³;

R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R² is C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl {optionally substituted by C₁₋₄ alkyl, aryl or oxo}, C₃₋₇ cycloalkenyl {optionally substituted by oxo, C₁₋₆ alkyl or aryl}, aryl or heterocyclyl;

wherein the foregoing aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by:

halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, oxo, S(O)_pR⁴, OC(O)NR⁵R⁶, NR⁷R⁸, NR⁹C(O)R¹⁰, NR¹¹C(O)NR¹²R¹³, S(O)₂NR¹⁴R¹⁵, NR¹⁶S(O)₂R¹⁷, C(O)NR¹⁸R¹⁹, C(O)R²⁰, CO₂R²¹,

NR²²CO₂R²³, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkoxy(C₁₋₆)alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkylthio, C₁₋₆ haloalkylthio, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl (itself optionally substituted by C₁₋₄ alkyl or oxo),

methylenedioxy, difluoromethylenedioxy, phenyl, phenyl(C₁₋₄)alkyl, phenoxy,

phenylthio, phenyl(C₁₋₄)alkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl(C₁₋₄)alkyl, heterocycliloxy or heterocyclyl(C₁₋₄)alkoxy; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and

heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, nitro, S(O)_q(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl),

$C(O)N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^5 and R^6 below), CO_2H , $CO_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $NHC(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $C(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, CF_3 or OCF_3 ;

p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

$R^3, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, R^{11}, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}$ and R^{22} are, independently, hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl), $CH_2(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH_2 , $NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $S(O)_2NH_2$, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $C(O)N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^5 and R^6 below), CO_2H , $CO_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $NHC(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $C(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, CF_3 or OCF_3) or heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH_2 , $NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^5 and R^6 below), cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $C(O)N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^5 and R^6 below), CO_2H , $CO_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $NHC(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $C(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, CF_3 or OCF_3); alternatively NR^5R^6 , NR^7R^8 , $NR^{12}R^{13}$, $NR^{14}R^{15}$, $NR^{18}R^{19}$, may, independently, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, 1,4-morpholine or 1,4-piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl on the distal nitrogen; R^4, R^{17} and R^{23} are, independently, C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl), $CH_2(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH_2 , $NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^5 and R^6 above), $S(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^5 and R^6 above), cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $C(O)N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^5 and R^6 above), CO_2H , $CO_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $NHC(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$, $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$,

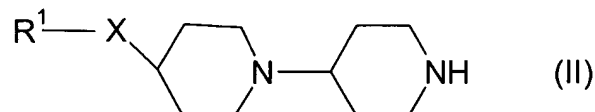
C(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), CF₃ or OCF₃) or heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH₂, NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ above), S(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ above), cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ above), CO₂H, CO₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHC(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHS(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), CF₃ or OCF₃);

R²⁴ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl or benzyl;

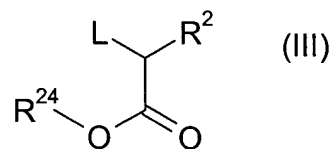
or an N-oxide thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a solvate thereof.

2. (Original) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is O.
3. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 2~~ wherein R²⁴ is hydrogen.
4. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, ~~2 or 3~~ wherein R¹ is phenyl optionally substituted with fluorine, chlorine, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy.
5. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, ~~2, 3 or 4~~ wherein R² is phenyl or heterocyclyl, either of which is optionally substituted by: halo, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, amino, C₁₋₄ alkyl (itself optionally substituted by S(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl) or S(O)₂phenyl), C₁₋₄ alkoxy, S(O)_pR⁴ (wherein p is 0, 1 or 2), C(O)NH₂, NHS(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl) or S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂; and R⁴ is C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl or C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C₁₋₄ alkyl).
6. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, the process comprising:

- i. coupling a compound of formula (II):

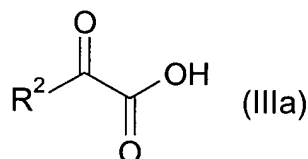


with a compound of formula (III):



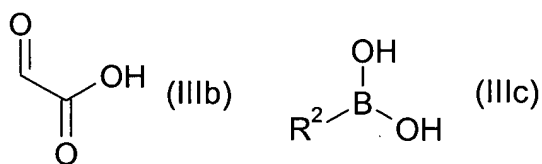
wherein L is a suitable leaving group, in a suitable solvent; or,

- ii. reductive amination of a compound (II) with an ester compound of formula (IIIa):



in the presence of NaBH(OAc)₃ and acetic acid, followed optionally by removal of the ester group; or

- iii. a three component coupling of a compound of formula (II) with compounds of formula (IIIb) and (IIIc):



7. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.
- 8-9. (Cancelled)
10. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

of treating a chemokine mediated disease state in a mammal suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1.